

activating the second ultrasound emitting element at a second frequency, different from the first frequency, to produce focused ultrasound having a focal length of 2-20 mm..

141. (New) The method of claim 75, further comprising the step of:
moving the ablating device so that the activating steps are carried out to ablate the same tissue.

142. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein:
the activating steps are carried out to ablate different cardiac tissue.

143. (New) The method of claim 75, further comprising:
characterizing a portion of cardiac tissue; and
selecting at least one of the first and second ultrasound emitting elements to ablate the portion of cardiac tissue based on the characterizing step.

144. (New) A method of ablating a cardiac tissue from an epicardial location,
comprising the steps of:
providing an ablating device having a body with a first ultrasound emitting element and a second ultrasound emitting element, the first and second ultrasound emitting elements both producing focused ultrasound, the first and second ultrasound emitting elements producing focused ultrasound having different focal lengths relative to the body;
positioning the ablating device at an epicardial location;
activating the first ultrasound emitting element to ablate cardiac tissue; and
activating the second ultrasound emitting element.

145. (New) The method of claim 144, wherein:
the providing step is carried out with the first and second ultrasound emitting elements being movable along the body; and
the positioning step is carried out by positioning the body along a desired ablation path.

146. (New) The method of claim 145, further comprising the step of:
moving the first and second ultrasound emitting elements along the body.

147. (New) The method of claim 145, further comprising the step of:
positioning the body at a selected location on the epicardial surface to create an elongate lesion using the first and second ultrasound emitting elements; and